Federal Communications Commission

AMTS coast and ship station frequencies on a secondary basis for fixed service communications to support offshore AMTS operations.

- (c) AMTS service may be provided to any vessel within communication service range of an AMTS station even though the vessel may not be operating within the confines of a served waterway.
- (d) AMTS licensees may use AMTS coast and ship frequencies on a secondary basis for fixed service communications to support AMTS deployment in remote fixed locations at which other communications facilities are not available.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 35245, Sept. 18, 1987; 62 FR 40307, July 28, 1997; 65 FR 77827, Dec. 13, 2000]

§80.479 Assignment and use of frequencies for AMTS.

- (a) The frequencies assignable to AMTS stations are listed in subpart H of this part. These frequencies are assignable to ship and public coast stations for voice, facsimile and radioteletypewriter communications.
 - (b) [Reserved]

§ 80.481 Alternative technical parameters for AMTS transmitters.

In lieu of the technical parameters set forth in this part, AMTS transmitters may utilize any modulation or channelization scheme so long as emissions are attenuated in accordance with §80.211 at the band edges of each station's assigned channel group or groups.

[65 FR 77827, Dec. 13, 2000]

Subpart K—Private Coast Stations and Marine Utility Stations

§ 80.501 Supplemental eligibility requirements.

- (a) A private coast station or a marine utility station may be granted only to a person who is:
- (1) Regularly engaged in the operation, docking, direction, construction, repair, servicing or management of one or more commercial transport vessels or United States, state or local government vessels; or is

- (2) Responsible for the operation, control, maintenance or development of a harbor, port or waterway used by commercial transport vessels; or is
- (3) Engaged in furnishing a ship arrival and departure service, and will employ the station only for the purpose of obtaining the information essential to that service; or is
- (4) A corporation proposing to furnish a nonprofit radio communication service to its parent corporation, to another subsidiary of the same parent, or to its own subsidiary where the party to be served performs any of the eligibility activities described in this section; or is
- (5) A nonprofit corporation or association, organized to furnish a maritime mobile service solely to persons who operate one or more commercial transport vessels; or is
- (6) Responsible for the operation of bridges, structures or other installations that area part of, or directly related to, a harbor, port or waterway when the operation of such facilities requires radio communications with vessels for safety or navigation; or is
- (7) A person controlling public moorage facilities; or is
- (8) A person servicing or supplying vessels other than commercial transport vessels; or is
- (9) An organized yacht club with moorage facilities; or is
- (10) A nonprofit organization providing noncommercial communications to vessels other than commercial transport vessels.
- (b) Each application for station authorization for a private coast station or a marine utility station must be accompanied by a statement indicating eligibility under paragraph (a) of this section.

§80.503 Cooperative use of facilities.

(a) A person engaged in the operation of one or more commercial transport vessels or government vessels may receive maritime mobile service from a private coast station or a marine utility station on shore even though not the licensee of the private coast station or the marine utility station. Restrictions on cooperative arrangements are as follows: